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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/010,721	11/13/2001	Yoshiaki Komma	10873.850US01	2720	
23552	7590 08/04/2005		EXAMINER		
MERCHANT & GOULD PC P.O. BOX 2903			PSITOS, ARIS	STOTELIS M	
	OLIS, MN 55402-0903		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2653		
			DATE MAILED: 08/04/2005	DATE MAILED: 08/04/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/010,721	KOMMA ET AL.	٠			
		Examiner	Art Unit				
	. "	Aristotelis M. Psitos	2653				
Period fe	The MAILING DATE of this communicator Reply	ation appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address				
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failt Any	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION OF THE COMMU	ATION.  37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a relication.  days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty tory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON I, by statute, cause the application to become AB.	ply be timely filed  (30) days will be considered timely.  THS from the mailing date of this communication  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ation.			
Status				•			
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed	on <u>05 November 2004</u> .					
2a) <u></u>	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b	)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pending in the app 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>6</u> is/are withd Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 7-16</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction	Irawn from consideration.					
Applicati	on Papers						
9)[	The specification is objected to by the E	Examiner.		•			
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>01 November 2001</u> is/are: a) accepted or b)⊠ objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the The oath or declaration is objected to be	•	•	• •			
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)⊠ a)ĺ	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority do	cuments have been received. cuments have been received in Ap the priority documents have been r I Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	plication No eceived in this National Stage				
Attachmen							
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-		mmary (PTO-413) Mail Date				
3) 🔲 Inform	e of Dransperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO- nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO r No(s)/Mail Date		ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

Applicant's response of 11/5/04 has been considered with the following results.

Claim 6 is withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected species there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in the reply filed on 11/5/04.

It is noted that as found in the ifw (electronic file wrapper), papers submitted indicate certified English translations accompany the filling. No such English translations are found in the file. Hence the examiner regrets to require another copy of such documents, or further explanation thereof.

# **Priority**

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

#### Information Disclosure Statement

The IDS was previously reviewed and is made of record.

#### Specification

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

#### Drawings

Figures 14 and 15 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). Corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the examiner does not accept the changes, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

## Claim Objections

Claims 10, 11, 15 and second claim numbered 11 (actually should be claims # 16) are objected to because of the following informalities:

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a) with respect to claims 10 and 11 - the phrase "any one of claim" is not idiomatically correct.

b) Claim15 and (renumbered claim 16) are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim.

Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form.

As noted, these are DEPENDENT claims. However, such fail to comply with present USPTO practice.

c) claim 11 as found on page 5 of the communication of 3/25/02 should be numbered #16.

Reference to such should be so made.

Appropriate correction is required.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

1. Claims 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

As noted above with respect to the objected claims 15 and 16, these claims attempt to redefine the single element of their respective parent claim by introducing additional elements and hence broadening the scope of the parent claim. Such is not proper under present USPTO practice.

If applicant is indeed adamant that these claims do further limit, then this rejection will be maintained.

In the below action, the examiner interprets the claims as INDEPENDENT SYSTEMS. If this is incorrect, then no ART rejection will be maintained.

Claims 1-5, 10-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as failing to set forth the subject matter which applicant(s) regard as their invention. Evidence that these claims fail(s) to correspond in scope with that which applicant(s) regard as the invention can be found in the specification as originally

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filed. As disclosed, figure 4 – the elected species has only ONE base element and not two as recited in the independent claim.

a. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claims 1-5, 10-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter, which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

These claims fail(s) to correspond in scope with that which applicant(s) regard as the invention can be found in the specification as originally filed. As disclosed, figure 4 – the elected species has only ONE base element and not two as recited in the independent claim, hence no such disclosure – with respect to enablement exists as defined in these claim as being the elected species.

As far as the claims define the elected species and understood by the examiner the following art rejections are made.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
  - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
  - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
  - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
  - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Katsuma

see below

6. Claims 7-9 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b/e) as being anticipated by Katsuma.

The following analysis is made:

Claim 7:

A transmission diffraction abstract/title

grating body, comprising

a base material, and see description of a relief diffraction grating figures 3,5,6,7 formed on the base material,

wherein the diffraction grating
body is formed of a single base
material; and
the refractive index n1

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of the single base material

is 1.9 or more.

As interpreted by the examiner, the relief pattern of the diffraction grating – is made of a single body material – as disclosed with respect to example 1 as found in col. 7 starting at lines 51, TiO2.

As further defined by claim, such a material being found, the refractive index is met.

With respect to claim 8, see the description of col. 2, lines 21 plus with respect to the various formulas recited yielding the height requirement.

With respect to claim 16, see the description of figure 8, all the elements recited are depicted therein.

7. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the art as applied to claim 7 above, and further in view of Official notice.

With respect to a laser source emitting two different wavelengths, such is considered well known in the laser arts and Official notice is taken thereof.

It would have been obvious to modify the base system of Katsuma with the above capability, motivation is to reduce the overall footprint.

#### Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The remaining references are cited as illustrative of this environment, see especially Komma et al.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Aristotelis M. Psitos whose telephone number is (571) 272-7594. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Thursday 8 - 4.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William R. Korzuch can be reached on (571) 272-7589. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Aristotelis M Psitos Primary Examiner Art Unit 2653

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